

In the Drawings:

The attached sheet(s) of drawings includes changes to Fig. 1.

Attachment: Replacement sheet

REMARKS

Applicants have amended Figure 1 to include the designation “Prior Art” as required by the Examiner, thereby mooting the Examiner’s objection thereof.

The Examiner has further objected to the claims, citing a failure to show all of the features recited in the claims. The Examiner has specifically noted that the trigger and television elements of claims 1, 14 and 28 are not shown. Applicants respectfully disagree. As disclosed at page 8, lines 4-9, the Parameter Element 512 of Fig. 5 depicts an example of a trigger element. Similarly, as disclosed at page 7, lines 26-28, the property element 508 of Fig. 5 may depict a television element as recited in the claims. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the objections to the drawings. While applicants note that the Examiner has asserted that some of the features of claims 2, 4, 6-13, 15, 17 and 19-27 may not be shown in the drawings, the Examiner has failed to particularly point out which features are not shown. Accordingly, applicants, who submit that all the features recited in the claims are shown to the extent that such features are required to be shown, request that the Examiner either specifically point out the alleged deficiencies such that applicants are afforded a fair opportunity to respond to the objection or withdraw the objections.

Claims 1-27 stand rejected under 35 USC 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants have amended claims 1-27 to recite a “computer readable medium,” such that they more clearly recite statutory subject matter. The rejection is moot, and claims 1-27 are allowable.

Claims 1-3, 7, 14-16, 27 and 28 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) on Boucher (U.S. Patent No. 6,725,421) in view of Hui (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0163045). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. The references cited by the Examiner can not be combined to achieve the claimed invention.

The Examiner has conceded that Boucher does not disclose a “modify-property element that modifies said attribute for said object” as recited in claim 1, and has instead asserted that this feature is disclosed in Hui. However, the Examiner has failed to provide evidence that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the references to achieve the claimed invention. The Examiner’s citation to paragraph [0030] does not provide a motivation to combine the references as suggest by the Examiner, but instead provides evidence that the references can not be combined.

Applicants respectfully submit that Boucher and Bui can not be combined to achieve the invention as recited in claim 1. Boucher discloses a system of caching multimedia content and semantic content at a client’s computer such that a multimedia display can be re-viewed at a later time without having to re-render the images. (See at least, col. 8, line 15, through col. 12, line 49.) The goal of Boucher is simply to re-display an exact copy of previously displayed multimedia data. It is integral to the design of Boucher that the data be re-displayed in exactly the same manner; Boucher utilizes semantic content to replicate the exact same objects in the exact same manner as they were originally rendered and displayed. Not only would there be no benefit to Boucher to be able to modify attributes of the objects, such a modification would require a re-rendering of the data which is exactly the step that Boucher’s invention is designed to prevent.

Hui discloses a system for developing a multimedia presentation prior to transmitting the presentation over the web. Hui has nothing to do with the caching of data on a client side application. Accordingly, if Boucher and Hui were to be combined, it would result in a non-functional combination that could not perform the function taught by either of the references.

Consequently, claim 1 is allowable. Independent claims 14 and 28 recite features substantially similar to those above, and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1. Claims 2, 3, 7, 15, 16 and 27 depend from allowable claims and are allowable due at least to their respective dependencies.

Claims 4 and 17 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) on Boucher in view of Hui and Davidson (U.S. Patent No. 6,083,276). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Davidson, which was cited as disclosing an “action call element,” fails to overcome the deficiencies of Boucher and Hui as described above with regard to claim 1. Accordingly, claims 4 and 17, which depend from allowable claims, are allowable due at least to their respective dependencies.

Claims 5, 12, 13, 24 and 25 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) on Boucher in view of Hui and Chapman (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0021679). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Chapman, which was cited as disclosing a “script element,” fails to overcome the deficiencies of Boucher and Hui as described above with regard to claim 1. Accordingly, claims 5, 12, 13, 24 and 25, which depend from allowable claims, are allowable due at least to their respective dependencies.

Claims 6 and 19 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) on Boucher in view of Hui and Hitchcock (U.S. Patent No. 6,345,278). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Hitchcock, which was cited as disclosing a “field element,” fails to overcome the deficiencies of Boucher and Hui as described above with regard to claim 1. Accordingly, claims 6 and 19, which depend from allowable claims, are allowable due at least to their respective dependencies.

Claims 8-10 and 20-22 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) on Boucher in view of Hui and Fasciano (U.S. Patent No. 5,467,288). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Fasciano, which was cited as disclosing a “timeline element,” fails to overcome the deficiencies of Boucher and Hui as described above with regard to claim 1. Accordingly, claims 8-10 and 20-22, which depend from allowable claims, are allowable due at least to their respective dependencies.

Claims 11 and 23 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) on Boucher in view of Hui, Fasciano and Matheny (U.S. Patent No. 6,766,524). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Matheny, which was cited as disclosing that the “component element specifies an expiration attribute,” fails to overcome the deficiencies of Boucher, Hui and Fasciano as described above. Accordingly, claims

11 and 23, which depend from allowable claims, are allowable due at least to their respective dependencies.

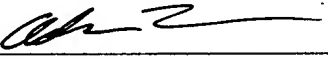
Claim 26 stands rejected under 35 USC 103(a) on Boucher in view of Hui and Wilkinson (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0057837). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Wilkinson, which was cited as disclosing that a "property element specifies a z order value for at least one of said objects," fails to overcome the deficiencies of Boucher and Hui as described above with regard to claim 1. Accordingly, claim 26, which depends from an allowable claim, is allowable due at least to its dependency.

Applicants solicit an early action allowing the claims.

In the event the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicants petition for any required relief, including extensions of time, and authorize the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 03-1952** referencing Docket No. **577172002800**.

Dated: October 2, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

By 
Adam Keser
Registration No. 54,217
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
1650 Tysons Blvd, Suite 300
McLean, Virginia 22102
(703) 760-7301

Attachment